PLEXES HIS RECORD, Mis Career as Journalist, Promoter, Exptoror, and Officer Told by Those Who Knew Rim Best-An Uncetentations but Useful and Infinential Life-The Otdent

Charter Officer of the Northern Pacific Hatirond and a Veteran of the Daily Press A familiar and charming, and, it may be added, a picture-que character has been re-moved from the activity that inspired him, by the death of Samuel Wilkeson, which oc-curred last evening at his home in this city. Since his retirement from duty as Secretary of the Northern Pacific Bailroad Company on Oct. 17, Mr. Wilkeson's health, which had been far from robust for several months prior to that event, had yielded very rapidly. His physical system began some weeks ago to show the effects of the indomitable energy that was his most salient characteristic. The weakness that betrayed exhaustion of vital ferce was most pronounced in his heart; and It is no wonder it was the first to give way, its



SAMUEL WILKESON. to an extent elsewhere. Mr. Wilkeson was best known in his official corporate capacity. But if he could now choose whatever of distinction may be accorded him, he would unhesitatingly and with justifiable pride elect to be ranked as a newspaper man. He more than loved to address the audience of millions that can be reached in only one way, that is, through the daily newspaper. He fairly revelled in appealing to that audience, especially the audience that alive to the possibilities of existence, stretches its hands out eagerly every morning for THE SUN. Few men had a better right to a pen, or to the liberty to use it, than Mr. Wilkeson. In his hand it fulfilled all the conditions of Bichelieu's famous apos-As occasion or the subject required, he could touch playfully or tenderly with it; he could use it diplomatically or guide it as directly to the point as the arrow of a savage; but his delight was to pour his soul out through the tips of his fingers, and then the work that eventually became Sun light, whether it was

the highest degree masterly. The story of his life cannot, perhaps, be better told than by the records of the corporation whose service he spent the best as well as the last years of his life. The history of the Northern Pacific Ballroad Company, compiled soon after the completion of the road by E. V. malley, contains this sketch:

eriptive, argument or, denunciation, was to

Samuel Wilkeson was 52 years old when he was chosen Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He was born in Buffalo in 1817, graduated from Union College, was educated to the bar under Daniel Cady, the traditional great lawyer of the State of New York. and in 1840 admitted to practise a profession from which he was always turning aside to write for a newspaper. He was born a journal-ist. His boyhood mates recall the weekly paper, written with a pen, which he published every Saturday in Amos Smith's grammar school in New Haven, Conn. It was but a question of time when he would belong to the press; and in 1885, in Europe 1 school in New Haven, Conn. It was but a question of time when he would belong to the press; and in 1856, in Buffalo, he started a radical, liberal daily paper, the Democracy. From that paper, on the persuasion of Gov. Seward and Thurlow Weed, he went to the Albany Evening Journal, buying Thurlow Weeds and George Dawson's interests, and editing it as principal owner. His health gave way in the second year of his work in Albany, and he was compelled to sell out and go into utter idleness. A year and a half of rest gave him the heart to accept an invitation from Horace Greeley to come on the editorial staff of the New York Tribuna. As the editorial writer and the day editor, he worked on this great paper till after the rebellion broke out, and after the On to Richmond!" revolution had made its changes in the Tribune's editorial organization. This revolution threw out of office Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, in charge of the paper in Washington, Mr. Greeley appointed Mr. Wilkeson to the place. He had charge of the Tribune bureau in Washington till the close of the war, with an interval of one year's service on the New York Times. This interval was induced by a natural rage at Mr. Greeley's balling Jeflerson Davis.

"Two sons and six pephews in the army of

"Two sons and six pephews in the army of the Potomac, all in the line, gave Mr. Wilkeson a constant personal attraction to the war. Choosing the times of great military movements and battles for absence from his trust in Washington, he often volunteered to do the wurk of chief war correspondent of the Tribuse in Virginia, and wrote from the field letters that gave the writer fame and have served for history.

work of chief war correspondent of the Tribune in Virginia, and wrote from the field letters that gave the writer lame and have served for history.

"White in the service of the Tribune, at the special recuest of Jay Cooke, the Government's fiscal agent. Mr. tireoley detached Wilkeson to fiscal agent the waspapers of the Walles and employing liberally the Associated Press and telegraph. It was the only time in the history of the country that so vast an agency to popularize and accomplish a public measure was committed to the hands of one man. Before this, and way back in 1854. Gov. Seward then in his political prime as the Radical leader in the United States Senate, applied in the Coverament, and, among white men. known only to fur traders and trappers—a practicable route for a paying railroad across the continent to the Pacific Ocean. His study of this pew theme and preparation of the speech so impressed Mr. Wilkeson's reason and imagination that, when in December, 1868, the agents of the owners of the Northern Pacific Railroad charter, then applicants to Congress for a money subsidy, applied to him for help in a crisis of their affairs, he easily consented, and, without intending to do so, tied himself for life to their enterprise. Hensic of the owners of the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental roads, had been considered in committee, and was to be favorably reported by a large minority of its members. The hostile influence of rival lines was sufficient to give rise to an adverse and most damaging dissent by the majority of the committee, designed to anticipate and unlife t

he said: 'No history of Jay Cooke's connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad scheme will do him justice which does not recognize the double load put on him by the reluctance and opposition of the strongest and richest of his copartners.

"A condition of Jay Cooke & Co.'s contract with the owners of the Northern Pacific charter was that they should have the right to send their own engineer over the proposed route of the road to report, first, if it was bracticable, and second, if the country would support the road when built. When this preliminary reconnoissance was organized Mr. Wilkeson joined it as 'historian' at the request of Jay Cooke and of the owners of the enterprise and for his necessary education in the topography, soils, climate, and resources of the regions, the popularized the 7-30 loan, was the work assigned to him in the corporation whose Secretary it was already arranged that he should be. An account of this reconnoissance has been given in another chapter. Jay Cooke & Co. accepted the flesal agency to provide the means to build the road, and the historian of the expedition' quit journalism and joined himself for life to the project of a Pacific railroad on the northern route. He has uninterruptedly held the office of Secretary of the company since he was elected to it in March, 1870. The standard and permanent literature of the Northern Pacific Company up to 1882 was Samuel Wilkeson's work, as was nearly all the newspaper writing to protect and promote the enterprise, up to 1883."

Further light is thrown upon his work by the address of President Thomas E Oakes of

Further light is thrown upon his work by the address of President Thomas F. Oakes of the Northern Pacific Company when he moved for the retirement of his co-laborer, the oldest charter officer of the company, on full pay, Mr. Oakes addressed his associates in the di-

for the retirement of his co-laborer, the oldest charter officer of the company, on full pay. Mr. Oakes addressed his associates in the directory as follows:

"Mr. Wilkeson had a national reputation as a journalist when Jay Cooke borrowed him of Horace Greeley and away from the Tribune, on which paper he was a staff writer. Mr. Cooke had selected him to be the historian of the reconnoissance of the proposed route of the Northern Facific Railroad, to be conducted by the great engineer, W. Milnor Hoberta, which reconnoissance Mr. Cooke made the condition precedent to any contract with its promoters to raise the money to build the road. The immense region through which purely speculative engineering had marked the line on the map of the United States was nearly unknown to the Government; was wholly unknown to the Government; was wholly unknown to the Hold adventurers in this transcontinental undertaking; was well known only to the trappers in the service of the American Fur Company of St. Louis and the factors and voyageurs of the Hudson's Bay Company. With Milnor Roberts, Mr. Wilkeson traversed the route in wagons, on horseback, and in cances, sleeping on the ground without cover when in the wilderness; constantly taking notes, even in the saddle, as did the great engineer with whom he was associated, and writing up his memorands of what he saw and foresaw in camp at the end of a day's march, His work, reported to Jay Cooke, was prophetic, as well as picturesque. He predicted the immense future of the Northern Pacific Railroad as the populator and civilizer of a quarter of our hali of the North American continent; and predicted the great pecuniary reward of the borave men who should build the road. His report, with Mr. Roberts's demonstration of the feasibility of the route and its commercial profitableness, decided Mr. Cooke to become the iiscal agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad as the populator and cour hali of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

"Mr. Wilkeson's next service to this corporation was to

foxes could live. In this respect Mr. Wilkeson, more than any other man, redducated our nation.

"He was 51 years old when he was borrowed by Jay Cooke from Horace Greeley. He was 52 when he accepted the Secretaryship of this company. To-day he is in his 73d year. He has been a laborious and devoted servant of this corporation for over twenty-one years. His work speaks for itself. In prominent journals he has helped the Northern Pacific Railroad with articles that were invariably effective. He has on request supplied committees of Congress in Washington with reports on measures concerning this corporation, which were accepted and used in the confidence reposed in the writer's reputation for truthfulness and ability to discuss public questions. His subordinate and less important work of recording the proceedings of our Board of Directors. Its Executive Committee, its Finance Committee, its Purchasing Committee under the foreclosure of its first mortgage, and innumerable special committees, speaks for itself. The records of this corporation are equal to those of any in this country."

Mr. Wilkeson was of Scotch Covenanter stock

this corporation are equal to those of any in this country."

Mr. Wilkeson was of Scotch Covenanter stock and Scotch-Irish decent. His father, whose full name he bore, though the youngest child, was one of the founders of Buffalo. N. Y. He built the first harbor there, and that, with his personal efforts, resulted in the selection of Buffalo as the lake terminus of the Eric Canal, which, by the way, he helped to build. In appearance Mr. Wilkson was impressive. His figure was slender but of full height, but it was, his face rather than his physique that gave evidence of the force that was in him. Both hair and beard were pure white; the

gave evidence of the force that was in him. Both hair and beard were pure white; the one almost always dishevelled, suggestive of a scrimmage, the other well trimmed yet patriarchal. But, striking as were these estings of a handsome face, the eyes were the feature that one never lost sight of or forgot. They never faltered in their penetration, and retained to the very last their brilliancy. Even as life was leaving him, as it had been slowly doing these many days, he asserted, vowed, that he would not die, and to have heard the voice alone one would have accepted the pledge he gave his friends.

In politics Mr. Wilkeson was a Republican and a partisan. He believed in protection as strongly as he hated every phase of dishonesty. But, unless theyfwere tainted with that quality, he was generous to his opponents.

Mr. Wilkeson leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Judge Cady, and two sons, Samuel, Jr., a resident of Tacoma, Wash., and Frank, a well-known newspaper correspondent, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Corson of Norristown, Pa. His oldest son. Byard, was killed while in command of a battery of artillery at the battle of Gettysburg.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 8 West Fortieth street, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

CHECK TO THE ELEVATED. It Can't Got Easements Condemned So Easy As All That.

The General Term decided yesterday that the elevated railway corporations are too indefinite in their petitions for the appointment of Commissioners to condemn property taken for the roads. The proceedings were therefore set aside, > The companies have leave to amend their petitions.

Judge Barrett says that it is impossible to say what specific rights are claimed or what burdens are to be compensated for. The description of the structure is in the most general terms, and the easements are not specifically defined. The petitioners should have pointed out to each owner the surrounding conditions, and thus indicated to him how he Judge Earrett says:

Judge Earrett says:

The companies say in substance that they have been informed by some, and believe that the property owners will not sell for a reasonable compensation. By section 13 of the act it is provided that the company may apply. In case it is unable to agree for the purchase of the resultable to agree with the property owners until it has tried to du so. The purpose of the statuts would be frustrated if a company were permitted to set up conclusions or its beliefs upon mere hearsay.

The statement of the reason is essential to jorisdiction. What is meant by the word "reason" is the ground of the inability to purchase, and that ground must be the attenuent of some fact. To say that a person will not do a thing is to state so thing but a conclusion to say that he has refused to do a thing is to state

If such a course as that pursued, the opinion concludes, were to pass unchallenged and un-concludes, were to pass unchallenged and un-condemned, railroad companies need never try to agree with the property owner, and yet an honest endeavor in good faith so to agree is a prerequisite to their seeking the aid of the Court.

Some of the girls who are fitting themselves at the Normal College to educate the rising generation have got up a joke. They have started a story that Prof. Charles A. Schlegel, who until last fall was inhave got up a joke. They have started a story that Prof. Charles A Schlegel, who until last fall was instructor of German at the college, inse "eloped" with one of the pupils. They have append this all ever towe, and teachers from other actions have called to ask the officers of the college if it was true. Frof Sohlegel is an inwalld past 60. He is in Europe now, but Mrs. Schlegel, who accompanied him shither, is in town, having returned to look after business matters. "Mr. Sohlegel slope! Ah, those girls." she said with a burst of laughter last night.

Faint Consting Accident, UTICA, Dec. 2.-Jennie Allen, 16 years old.

went out with a party of young people on Friday eventhe first trip the "bobs" on which they were coasting were overturned and Miss Alien was thrown violently maniat the outh the was injured internally, and dissillate forms on the was a line of the man of the first forms on Miss Alien was peculiarly bright and handsome, and was a great favorite in the school she attended. ing to coust on some of the steep grade streets. On

" Y. & S." Stick Licerice. Conceded to be the purest made. All druggles STABBED BY A MAD MALAY. THE ENIFE STUCK IN RADOFITCH'S BACK AS HE BAN OFF.

ulted Out Again by the Malay in Chase-Takesa Reemful of Seamen to Floor Him ... Two Men Were Writing About Me,"

José R. Martinez of the Spanish Seamen's Benevolent Association called at the sailors' boarding house, 338 Pearl street, yesterday afternoon, and obtained permission from the proprietor, Edward Rode, to bring there at reduced rates a destitute Malay sailor who had just arrived on a ship. Toward evening the Malay made his appearance. He a was wizenfaced little fellow, who seemed to be a cripple. At 8 P. M., four lodgers, including the Malay, were in the sitting room. The Malay kept aloof from the others. Proprietor Hode naked him his name, and failing to understand him. requested Davaino Radovitch, an Austrian, 50 years old, to question the Malay. The Malay old Radovitch he was Jose Tavaro, 28 years old, and as the Austrian sat down at a table. with his back toward Tavaro, to write the name on a piece of paper, the Malay sprang up from a settee and plunged the five-inch blade of a sheath knife into the Austrian's back up to the hilt.

Radovitch ran around the stove to escape another blow, with Tavaro after him. Tavaro seized the handle of the knife and pulled it out of Radovitch's back, where it had stuck between the shoulders. Radovitch esstuck between the shoulders, Radovitch escaped from the room and the mad Malay made a jab with the knife at Charles Kolle, a mate. The mate seized a chair and whacked the Malay with it. Tavaro, with his knife in his hand, ran amuck among the men, and drove two of them into the iron room. They closed the door on him but discovered to their dismay that kolle was in the room with the Malay. They seized chairs, flung open the door, made a rush on the Malay, floored him, and held him down with a chair. A steward named Jones took Tavaro's knife from him, and, in doing so, cut his hand. A policeman came in and lugged Tavaro to the Oak street station.

Sergeant Magan believed that Radovitch had received a morial wound, and took a statement.

Sergeant Magan believed that Radovitch had received a morial wound, and took a statement from him to the effect that he identified Tavaro as his assailant and that he knew no reason for the assault. An ambulance carried Radovitch to Chambers Street Hospital. House Surgeon Parker said he was in a very critical condition. Sergeant Magan asked Tavaro why he stabbed Radovitch and he said in broken English: "Two men were writing something about me and were going to kill me."
Two Bibles were on a long table in the room where the affray began.

RECEPTION TO GOV.-ELECT ABBETT. Many Jersey Democrats Assemble at the York Street Club House.

A reception was given to Gov.-elect Leon Abbett last evening by the Hudson Democratic Society at its club house, 191 York street, Jersey City. More than 500 well-known men from all parts of the State attended. The club house was decorated with flowers. The Governor elect stood in the reception room to shake hands and receive congratulations. An orchestra played during the entire reception. Speech making began at 10 o'clock. Among those who spoke were the Governor elect, Gov. H. Winfield. Punch and a light lunch were

Green. ex-Gov. Bedie, and ex-Senator Unaries H. Winfield. Punch and a light lunch were served later in the evening.

Among those present were ex-Gov. Price, Col. John McAnerney, Judges Lippincott and Hoffman, James F. Minturn. Assemblyman Michael Barrett of Newark, J. R. Brown of Brooklyn. Judge Wescott of Camden, United States District Attorney George S. Duryea of Newark, District Attorney Guriey of Passale, ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins of Jersey City, United States Commissioner Muirheid, Senator Bisckweil of Trenton. Beniamin F. Lee, ex-Mayor Jonnelly of Trenton. Beniamin F. Lee, ex-Mayor F. Hopper of Paterson, Assemblyman John F. Relly, James Murphy, Michael Malone, and F. C. Heppenheimer of Jersey City; Senator Bakor of Cumberland, A. R. Baraclow, City Treasurer Cleveland, and Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City; Surrogate U'Neil. Leon Abbett, Jr., Gen. W. F. Abbett, Walter C. Wescott, and J. J. Voorhes. Letters of regret were received from Grover Cleveland, Secretary of State Kelsey, Attorney-General Stockton. J. J. O'Donohue of New York, ex-Gov. Ludlow, Supreme Court Justice Knapp, and others.

THE FLEET TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Puture Movements of the North Atlantic Squadron in Southern Waters.

The Galena, Kearsarge, and Dolphin are to sail at 9 o'clock this morning from the navy yard under the command of Rear Admiral Gherardi, for Hayti. The three vessels lay side by side in the navy yard with their decks crowded with tars. It was said on board the Galena ast evening by one of the officers that the main purpose of the voyage was to effect some arrangement with the Hippolyte Government for the establishment of a coaling station at Mole St. Nicholas, which the Government at Washington has been endeavoring to get for two Ington has been endeavoring to get for two years. At the navy yard Rear Admiral Gherardi left the Galena in the afternoon to spend his last evening here at his home. Before leaving the war ship he told a reporter that he would go to Cape Haytien first, and then to Portau-Frince to confer with Minister Douglass. Afterward the squadron would cruise among the West Indies and go south to the Nicaragua Canal. This part of the cruise will last several months. Later the squadron will sail northward.

months. Later the squadron will sail northward.

Thirteen of the Galena's officers have purchased a handsome sliver bowl to present to Mrs. Dutton, an American lady at Cape Haytien, who entertained them on the former visit of the squadron to Hayti. Commander G. W. Sumner will command the Galena, Commander Horace Elmer the Kearsarse, and Commander Charles O'Neil the Dolphin.

H. K. Kunhardt of Kunhardt & Co., said yesterday that he considered the rumor that Hippolyte had refused to treat with Minister Douglass absurd.

The Cambridge Malpractice Case.

Boston, Dec. 2 .- The Cambridge malpractice case came up for trial to-day. Dr. Stamford is charged with causing the death of Nellie Martin, and Lemuel D. McLoud was charged with being an accessory. Drs. Stamford and Harper were engaged in a wholesale malpractice business, and Nellie Martin was one of their victims. In three years Dr. Harper amassed enough wealth to purchase a \$70,000 estate in Cambridge, and another in Boston valued at about half that sum. In addition to these places they had an office in which negotiations were made. The batterist were treated at the houses in Boston and Cambridge, which were sumptuously furnished. When Neille blartin died they were caught in the act of litting her body over the back fence. The exposure of the nefarious business followed. Dr. Harper escaped, and is still at liberty. Stamford was arrested, but denies his guit as principal. Moloud pleaded not guilty at the preliminary hearing, but to-day he pleaded guilty, and it is said he intends turning State's evidence. malpractice business, and Nellie Martin was

Politicians Going Into the Advertising

ALBANY, Dec. 2 .- A certificate of incorpora ALBANY, Dec. 2.—A certificate of incorpora-tion has been filed by the international Raliway and Steamship Advertising Company, formed for advertis-ing in newspapers books, 2c. The company's principal office is in New York capital, 20,000. The incorporation are John J. Kiernen, Edward V. Skinner, Charles A. Hess Jacob Worthelm, Timothy J. Campbell, Luke F. Cusans, and William H. Williams.

A Riot Because the Bulls Would Not Fight CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2. via Galveston .-There was a riot at the buil ring at Paseo yesterday b cause the bulls were had. The people, indignant at the timeness of the show, heoted the bull fighters and nearly demeliahed the amphitheatre. The police, being unable to manage the crowd, were reenforced by the military. Some arrests were made, but there was no blood shed.

The Murders on Navassa Island. BALTIMORE. Dec. 2.—The jury in the Navaese

case brought in a verdict this morning. They find George S. Key guilty of murder in the first degree: Moses Williams, alias Pakots, not guilty; and they did not agree as to the other sixteen prisoners. This verdict does not release the sixteen for trial on other indict-ments. Key has appeals 1. The Canals Closed.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.-The canals were closed for the season at midnight on Saturday. All beats reached tide water in good season, including the belated steam

STREN'S HATFUL OF DIAMONDS. If Cincinnati's Right About Them, Creditors Here Will Be Startled

A story comes from Cincinnati that \$125,-000 to \$150,000 worth of jewelry belonging to the firm of Stern & Stern of this city, which falled last week, has been seized there on an attachment in a suit by Totten & Totten of Boston to recover \$1,000, and had been released on payment of the claim and hurried across the river into Kentucky. The jewelry was said to have been in the possession of Jacob Stern and Joseph Phillips. The despatch says:

"Deputy Sheriff Cormany found the trunks containing the jewelry at the Palace Hotel. A big express wagon was backed up in front of the door, the driver of which said he had instructions to drive over to Covington as fast as his horse could go. Cormany then bribed one of the employees, who located the trunks, Cormany took possession of them and waited until the arrival of the supposed owners. They showed up in the persons of Jacob Stern, one of the firm, and Phillips, his salesman, Cormany served them with the papers and started to leave with the trunks. Both men, however, jumped on Cormany and tried to take the trunks by force. The officer, however, stood them off with his hand on his hip pocket until an expressman could remove the trunks to the Sheriff soffice, where they were locked up in a vault. After the goods had been in possession of the Sheriff about an hour stern and Phillips showed up at the office and paid the claim, and the trunks were released. Stern opened the trunks, which were found to contain nothink but loose diamonds and other stones and jewelry of the finest kind. There were over a hatful of loose diamonds twice as many rubles, emeraids, and other precious stones, and some very fine jewelry. As Stern closed and locked the trunks he remarked: "These are worth nearly \$150.000." The trunks were loaded into an express wagon, and the driver was instructed to put life in his horse and make for the Little Mismi depot, where Stern and his trunks full of jewels left for Kentucky.

Here in New York Mr. Haysof Hays & Greenbaum, counsel for the creditors who attached them off with his hand on his hip pocket until Here in New York Mr. Haysof Hays& Greenbaum, counselfor the creditors who attached the firm's proverty here, said last night that Jacob Stern was not a member of the firm, but only a salesman, said to be related to the partners Joseph and Simon Stern. He was travelling when the firm falled, and had a case of samples worth probably something like \$10,000. Mr. Hays has also filed attachments against this jeweiry. The total liabilities of the firm are only \$200,000.

THE STREETS FLOWED WITH BEER. The Ice Machine Causes a Disastrous Ex

pleaten in a Newark Brewery. Eight thousand barrels of beer got loose in the streets of the upper part of Newark early yesterday afternoon. What spilled the beer is not known to a certainty, but while the men in the C. Trefz Brewing Company were at dinner something burst with a loud explosion. which startled everybody in the neighborhood, and blew out the windows and a part of the wall of the new part of the brewery in Rankin street. Torrents of beer gushed from all the doors and windows, and, overflowing the gutters, poured into cellars on the opposite side Rankin street. People living in the

of Rankin street. People living in the neighborhood thought that the brewery boller had burst, and fled from their houses in terror. Many years ago, when this was Ehrhalt's brewery one of its bollers burst and wrecked several dwellings besides demolishing a part of the brewery. Old residents remember this incident and it increased their terror.

On reaching the street they were nearly suffocated by the stifling fumes of ammonia escaping from the brewery. This odor gave a clue to the cause of the explosion. The part of the brewery in which the calamity occurred was used for "resting" and fermenting beer, and the pipes of the ice machine traversed all three of the floors. It is thought that one of the coils containing condensed ammonia beast under pressure, and that the ferce of the explosion rent nearly all of the flity huge vats in the building. The walls of the building was erected four years ago to accommodate the ice machine. The engine room was the only part of the building that was not wrecked, but it was flooded with beer, and the engineer had difficulty in escaping a bath. Nobody was hurt, but the damage done is estimated at \$175,000 at least.

It is one of the plants recently purchased by

at least.

It is one of the plants recently purchased by
the British syndicate, and is run by Mrs. Christhen Dritish syndicate, and is run by ars. Caristiana Trefs.

It was said last night that the disaster was caused by sheer weight of beer and liquids on the upper story of the building, and that the bursting of the ammonia pipes was practically impossible.

A DINNER TO GEN. KERWIN.

Republicans and Democrats Rejoice Hi-

The friends of Gen. Michael Kerwin, recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue by President Harrison, gave him a dinner last night at the Hoffman House. Among those present were Judge-elect Fitzgerald, United States District Attorney Edward Mitchell, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph J. O'Dono-

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien. Joseph J. O'Dono-hue. Brother Justin. and Father Henry A. Brann.
John Delahunty presided. The majority of those present wear Irish names. It was notice-able. however, that among those there the most prominent names belonged to the Demo-oratic party and to Tammany Hall. notwith-standing that Gen. Kerwin is a Harrison Re-publican. publican,
Chairman Delahunty made a short speech,
and so did M. D. Gallagher to the toast. "Our
Guest." The Rev. Father Henry A. Brann replied to the sontiment, "The President of the
United States."

United States."

Judge Fitzgerald spoke in answer to the theme. "The Necessity for Parties." Other speeches were made by others. Judge O'Brien spoke for the judiclary.

All of the Democrats in Collector Kerwin's office, except James Haitigan, have had to walk the plank. The force consists of four deputy collectors and twenty gaugers.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Brooklyn Presbyterians Vote 48 to 8 to Favor of a Limited Revision. The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery was held last night in the Franklin avenue church. The committee, consisting of the Rev. J. Van Dyke, the Rev. Darwin G. Eaton, the Rev. Alfred H. Moment, the Rev. Robert Henderson. and the Rev. N. W. Walls, to which had been referred by the Presbytery the overture of the General Assembly concerning the proposed revision of the Confession of Faith, submitted a long report.

It recommended a ravision of the confession, but not such a revision as would change or impair the system of doctrine taught in the confession. The three important points upon which a revision is recommended are the reprobation of sinners, the damnation of non-elect infants, and the love of God for all sinners. When the report had been received, it was surced to take it up for discussion section by section. There was a long discussion over the first proposition: We do desire a revision of the Confession of Faith." The vote was 48 in the affirmative and 3 in the negative. The other points will be discussed at an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery next week. Walls, to which had been referred by the Pres-

Funeral services over the remains of the late Blias F. Needham, the real estate broker, were held at

his home, 218 East Nineteenth street, last night. The William Townsend, a prominent citizen of

ewburgh, died on Sunday night aged 74 years. Mr. Townsend was engaged for many years in the dry meds business in New York city, where he acquired comparence. He was a member of the Newburgh Board of Health for thirteen years and a director of the Bay-ings Bank and the National Bank of Newburgh. Warren B. Potter of the extensive wholesale drug firm of Weeks & Potter, Boston, died yesterday.

Mrs. Anmer H. Martendale, wife of the Rev. T. F. Mar-tandale, and for years vice President of the Mational Women's Christian Union, died at Salisbury, Md., yes-terday. The Hev. Mrs. Martindale died suddenly at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Salistincy. Del. yesterday, Mrs. Martindale was prominent in the Woman's Chris-tian Temperance Culou. She was until recently Presi-dent of the Delaware League.

Quick Time to Washington, Via Jorsey Central, Seading, and S. & O. No transfers; changes; punctual service; Paliman perior and steep care. See S. & O. and Jersey Gentral little tables t THAT SAME LAMP LEAKS YET

BURNING LAST NIGHT AND NEARLY KILLED ANOTHER MAN. This Time it Was an Expert, and Not an

Uninstructed Dry Goods Clerk-In the Lump No Worse than Others, Since It Remains !-- An Autopey on Poor Harris-The Fearful Danger that Hangs Over Us Coroner Messemer superintended vester-

day an autopsy on the remains of Henry Harris. the young man who was killed by electricity on Saturday night while he was moving a show case in front of Bernard Callan's store, 675 Eighth avenue. The examination was made by Deputy Coroners Donlin and Jenkins and several physicians in private practice. They ound that the paim and fingers of Harris's left hand had been severely burned, and that the electric current, passing to the trunk through the arm, had continued down the left side and leg and had passed out through the left foot. There was a hole in the sole of the left shoe as large as a dime through which the current had passed to the ground. All the organs of the body were normal, and the physicians decided without hesitation or disagreement that ideath had been the direct result of the electric shock. The date of the inquest has not been fixed. The funeral will be to-day at 10:30 at the young man's late residence, 349 West Forty-lifth street.

The very lamp that killed Harris was burning last night, and nearly killed another man. This time, instead of a clerk who knew nothing of the danger, the victim was an expert sent by Coroner Messemer to measure the current that scotched him. Only two of the lights in front of Callan's were burning. The one that killed Harris is in front of the south entrance on Eighth avenue. A policeman has been detailed at the request of Coroner Messemer to see that it comes unaltered into the Coroner's hands, and he was pacing back and forth, occasionally stopping to answer the often-repeated question of the passers. "Is this the lamp that killed a man?" no crowd around the place until about 8:30. Then began some curious doings that attracted notice and kept the sidewalk jammed for more than half an hour.

Coroner Messemer had ordered a test made of the strength and voltage of the current which killed Harris. Dr. Thomas Killilea and Expert Charles F. Henrich were deputed to make the tests, and it was their doings which drew the crowd. They had with them four or five Columbia College lads, and these brought boxes containing instruments. A stepladder and two dry goods boxes completed the outfit. One box was used to hold down a lead plate as big as a man's hand, in close contact with the iron sidewalk plate, which Harris stood on when he was killed. An ampere meter and a Wheatstone bridge were used. At the lamp the connection was made by clipping the wire on to the lower carbon, the end of which protruded about two inches. Mr. Henrien had made this fast, and, with the free end of the wire in his hand, he stepped off the ladder to fasten the wire to the Wheatstone bridge. He stepped directly on the iron plate which proved fatal to Harris, and on the instant a great flash of fire burst from his hand. Involuntarily he threw his hand down and sprang backward. The movement pulled the clip off the carbon and broke the current. Mr. Henrich's hand was burned and he left the shock all over. One box was used to hold down a lead plate as

clip off the carbon and broke the current. Mr. Henrich's hand was burned and he felt the shock all over.

"I was a fool." he said. "to step on that plate. A little more and it would have killed me." The box was moved to the flagging after that. The results of the tests will not be made known until the inquest.

There is no need to speculate as to how the current got out of the lamp into the metal frame of the show case. The lamp is one of a pattern known as out-of-door lamps, and an electrician said yesterday that no attempt is made to insulate the frames of them, and that there are thousands of them swinging over the sidewalks. As for the need of a specific second ground connection to make a contact with a high-tension electric wire fatal, the expert said:

"Persons had better not go fooling around those wires or lamps. There is always enough leakage along a line to give a shock, and usually enough to kill a man if the current is short-circuited. The putting of the wires in sub-ways will increase the risk of leaks. What on an aerial wire would be only an abrasion of the insulation would make a leak in the sub-way, and a lot of these would make a perfect grounding."

Two electricians set out early resterday to

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Two electricians set out early resterday to
trace the fatal wire from end to end of the circuit and locate the primary "grounding." One
was sent by the Consoliuated Electric Light
Company and the other by the Board of Electrical Control. In advance of their report Commissioner Moss of the Board characterized as
ridiculous the claim of the Brush people that
the grounding occurred in the Fourteenth
street subway.

"I don't believe it is possible," he said. "The
subways are all right. Our inspector who went
out this morning to examine the lamps at Callan's store found that the Brush geotor who went
out this morning to examine the lamps at Callan's store found that the Brush Company had
not complied with our rules. Hule 16 says that
all are lamps must be so placed as to leave a
space underneath of nine feet clear between
lamp and sidewalk. The inspector reported
that the lamps yesterday were only 100 inches
from the sidewalk, and that this was higher
than they had been on Sunday, on which day
the company had elevated them somewhat.
The inspector also found that the lamps were
supplied by Underwritors' wire, 'a wire absolutely forbidden by the Board in Rule 22."

The officers of the Brush Company declined
to talk further yesterday, on the plea that it
would be improper before the Coroner's inquest, to which they expect to be summoned.

Judge Gildersieeve yesterday appointed exAlderman Samuel A. Lewis foreman of the
December Grand Jury. The Grand Jury will
tackle the Erdman case as well as the Harris
case.

Judges Van Brunt, Brady, and Barrett of the

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Judges Van Brunt, Brndy, and Barrett of the Supreme Court sat at General Term yestorday to hear arguments on appeals from the orders of Judge Andrews restraining the Mayor and other authorities from interfering with the wires of the United States Illuminating Company, the Brush Electric Illuminating Company, and the Mount Morris Electric Light Company, Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean and John M. Bowers of Flatt & Bowers appeared for the city, and Carter, Hughes & Cravath, Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and Forster, Hotaling & Rienke for the companies. The discussion occupied the entire day.

Mr. Bowers said that no interference was contemplated except with dangerous wires. The nuisance was practically admitted, and it was the right of any passer by and the duty of the city to remove the dangerous wires. The slow forms of procedure permitted under the injunction order did not meet the emergency and erotect the public. The plaintiff was maintaining its wires in a dangerous and unsafe condition. On a single morning after the injunction order 800 defects were found in a small part of the city.

For the companies Joseph H. Choate and James C. Carter set forth that they were doing a lawful business with all possible precautions, and had compiled with the Subway law wherever there were subways. The Board had hindered the companies greatly. While the plaintiff was proceeding under long-delayed permission to put its lines in proper condition. A summary and unwarranted order was given to destroy its property. The Board under the injunction, can still order the disues of defectively insulated wires, but a reas-onable opportunity must be given to remedy alleged defectively insulated wires. But a reas-onable opportunity must be given to remedy alleged defectively insulated wires.

Press Club Election.

The annual election of the Press Club yes terday was the Quietest in many years. There was no opposition tisket in the field. Col. John A Cockerii was reclected President for the third term. The other officers elected were: Charles J. Smith, First Vicomore elected were: Charles J. Emith, First vi President; George P. Lyon. Second Vice-President Ramuel C. Austin. Third Vice-Fresident; William Penny, Treasurer: Charles T. Arnoux, Financial Sec tary: Rdward R. Piepa, Recording Feoretary: James Rummers, Corresponding hecretary: T. P. Mckiral Treasurer, and the following tratees Occar W. Rig William J. Kenney, John C. Hannessy, William Cowan, P. J. Hanway, John W. Keller, Joseph L. Clark, George W. Blake, and Alfred C. Fenn.

United at Last.

WILEHBREEF, Dec. 2.—Hector Stephens, aged 72, and Mrs. Mary Ross, aged 55, were married at Sicholson Friday. The son of the groom, aged 36, acted as best man, and a granddaughter, aged 20, was the maid of honor. Forty years ago Stephens loved Mrs. Ross but the great difference in their area prevented a natura. Heaphens that went to Newsda and married. Mrs. Hoss married later. Hereinly both lost their early patters in life. Lorrespondence between them, followed and they decided to marry, hisphens is a wealthy man.

They Sell Fgralture So Very Close As fint's, 14th st. and 6th av., that no discount from the plainly marked prices is allowed for any quantity of to any buyer, wide.

BENRY WATTERSON'S SON ELOPES. He Runs Off With a Doctor's Daughter

and They Are Married at Midnight, NASHVILLE, Dec. 2.-Ewing Watterson, son of Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier Journal, and Miss Jennie Black. daughter of Dr. Thomas Black of McMinnville, eloped on Saturday, and were married at the residence of the bride's uncle. Mr. Alexander Black, in Smithville, about midnight,

Mr. and Mrs. Watterson returned to McMinnville to-day, and departed for Louisville tonight.

SINGING OUT OF COURT.

Clara Chester on the Variety Stage Buring

a Recess in the Court. Clara Chester-Lederer-Binns-Linton-Barrett (with other allases) appeared before a jury last night. It was comprised of an audience that packed a Bowery theatre to its utmost capacity. Miss Chester, as she is best known, was advertised as the "bright particular star and heroine of the Chester-Lederer-Newcombe case"that has been on trial for some weeks past at the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Hogan. Sister Flora appeared with Clara, and the two sang a song that was made up of several doggerel verses, that were, however, sufflclently suggestive to win tremendous applause from the large audience, which consisted principally of men. The sisters looked well, and wore saimon-colored costumes and white straw hats of wonderful shapes. The Tairot sisters and other friends of the complainant were at the thentre, and Abe Hummel, her counsel, sent down for a box for Wednesday

right.

The Chester sisters formerly did a dance with the Herrmann vaudeville show, and have evidently cultivated their feet to the detriment of their voices. Still they sang with lots of dash, and both looked well and seemed pleased with the flowers and applause showered on them. None of the flowers came from Lederer, though, who was alluded to in the Chester sisters song as a man "who looks very wise and is sure to advise; be careful and leave these dear ladies alone."

On Dec. 25 the case will come up again at the Tombs Police Court.

SHE STRAMED RIGHT ALONG.

The Gaelle's Captain Refused to Stop When Signalled by a Revenue Cutter. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2 .- Some time ago Collector of the Port Phelps planned an elaborate scheme to break up the traffic in contraband opium and arranged to have the revenue cutter Bear intercept China steamers outside the Heads. Accordingly the Bear steamed out of the Golden Gate a few days ago and spent the time until yesterday morning cruis-

spent the time until yesterday morning cruising about the Faralon Islands waiting for the steamer Gaelic. When she was sighted Capt. Healy ran up signals and fired agun to attract the Gaelic's attention and have her slow down to enable the customs officers to board her and search for smuggled opium.

Instead of heeding the signals, however, the Gaelic steamed on and left the revenue cutter in her wake vainly flying signal flags. The affair has created much indignation among customs officials, and Capt. Hearne of the Gaelic will be called to account, and will be subjected to a heavy fine unless he can show good cause for his apparent wifful disregard of the revenue cutter's signals. Capt. Hearne asserts that, as his sbip was under the British flag and outside the marine limits, she was no more subject to search than any American vessel or any other vessel on the high seas.

HELD UP BY A POLICEMAN. A Policeman Catches Two Burglars at

Patrick Mansfield keeps a saloon at 2,995 Third avenue. Burglars broke into the place yesterday morning and helped themselves to the cash in the till, and were packing up cigars when Policeman Lake saw the flash of a match and found himself confronted by a stalwart

and found himself confronted by a stalwart young man, who levelled a British buildog revolver at his head.

Lake whipped out his revolver, and the burglar tound himself gazing down the muzzle of the weapon with a determined policeman fingering the trigger. Drop that revolver or I'll itself said Lake. The burglar dropped the weapon and surrendered.

The officer summoned help, and both burglars were locked up in the Morrisania police station. The burglar with the revolver said he was John Sullivan of 119 West street. His comrade said he was Daniel McCormack of 224 Greenwich street. An ugly-locking claspknife, with a binde which had recently been sharpened, was found in his pocket.

Justice Cochrane held the prisoners in \$1,000 ball each in the Morrisania Court for trial for burglary.

A New Beligion From Philadelphia, Milton Allen of Philadelphia delivered an

address last evening at 320 West Thirty-sixth street, in which he announced that he had a mission from Philadelphia to New York to heal New Yorkers and to declare that he was a medium through whom Jesus of Nazareth manifested His desires to the world. The medium is slightly deaf and his long hair and beard are gray. Mr. Allen announced also that he was endowed with healing powers which any one could test by sending a description of his symptoms to a down-town address: he gave, with a small sum of money enclosed.

That which Mr. Allen said was his chief mission, however was to appounce that he had dission, however, was to appounce that he had dission, however, was to announce that he ha

sion, however, was to announce that he had dis-covered a new religion a new spiritualism. John of Patmos, he continued, declared that he saw a new Jerusalem broader than it was long. This new Jerusalem, Mr. Ailen said, is the United States, which is broader than it is long. John also declared that the new Jerusalem was to be four square, and the United States is four square—that is, it is nearly four square,

Where; Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M.-8:30, 21 Suffolk street, David Krauithaar's saloon, damage \$2,000.

P. M.—1, 104 Monros street, J. Donovan's apartmenta

P. M.-1, 104 Monros street, J. Donovan's apartments, damage slight; 1:10, 30 Orchard street. Harris Cohen's apartments, damage slight; 2, 204 Willis avenue, William tebhard's new building, damage \$150, 2:40, 1,803 Third avenue, Michael Goden's rubber manufactory, damage \$400; 5, 100 East 121st street. M. F. Byrnes, up-hoisterer, damage \$500; 8, Kaplan & Uo., slik importers and rag dealers. 5 Hutgers place, damage \$20,000; 18, hat factory of Charles H. Merrit, 100 Frince street, damage \$2,000.

Removing a Methodist College, RALEIGH, Dec. 2.-The annual Methodist

onference, in session at Greensboro, voted to-night, ing Methodist institution of North Carolina, to Raietgh. The college is at present near High Peint, in Randoish county, and the question of removal has been the main issue of interest to the Methodist denomination of the State for some time past. The action of the Conference is final. after a heated contest, to remove Trinity College, lead

The Ship Germanic Quarantined. PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 2 .- A despatch to the Maritime Exchange from Lewes Del. says the ship Germanic is quarantined there on account of a death from Asiatic cholera soon after she sailed from Cetu last July. There has been no sideness on board since.

Going to Get Warmer. A storm of slight energy was central yester-

day in lowa, moving slowly eastward. Snow was fail-ing in Dakota. All other parts of the country were fair. It was warmer in all the Southern and Eastern States, except in the Alleghan; Monntain section from Pennsylvania to Georgia, where temperatures below freezing were recorded. Augusta. Ga., reported 15°, and Lynchburg. Va., 24°. It has become colder in the Northwest. Winnipeg being the coldest place, with 40 above zero. Destructive winds prevalled in the uppe

ernment temperature was 40° lowest 33°; average humidity, 43 per cent; wind fresh, southwest.

To-day promises to be fair and warmer, followed on Wednesday by continued warmer weather and generally fair, with possibly an occasional light rain. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE SUI building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows B.A. M., 35°; 6 A. M., 35°; 9 A. M., 57°; 12 M., 44°; 3:36 P. M., 50°; 6 P. M., 48°; 8 P. M., 46°; 12 midnight, 46° Average, 42% Average on Dec. 2, 1888, 3514.

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S. F. M. YURSDAY. For Mains, New Hampehire, and Vermont, alighti warmer, fair, followed by rain; southerly winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut threatening weather and rain; warmer; brisk to high ontherly winds on the coast. For eatiers New York and easiers Pennsylvania, rais. preceded in eastern Pennsylvania by fair; warmer Tues

day morning, followed by much coller Wednesday mor

eg; southerly winds.
For western New York and western Pennsylvania rain, decidedly lower temperature by Wednesda morning; southerly shifting to westerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair, failewed by light rain; wagager;

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE NEW CONGRESS MEETS.

MANY FAIR LADIES IN BEWITCHING TOILETS IN THE GALLERIES,

The Senators from the New States of South Dakota and Washington Sworn In-A. Resolution Providing for a Committee on the World's Fair Introduced-The House Galleries Filled with Speciators and Members' Desks Decorated with Plowers Members' Beske Becorated with Flowers

Reed Chosen Speaker by a Majority of
Eight — The Other Republican Cancus
Nominces Elected Except One—The Blind
Preacher Chosen Chaplain—Icoman Turner Falls to Get His Name on the Roll— Members Choosing Their Seats.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- The usual solemn vein pervaded the Senate on the occasion of the first meeting of the Fifty-first Congress. The contingent of office seekers who failed to find consolation in the House, were busy in the Senate. The Senators looked anxiously at the clock, and then at the unfortunate ones. The galleries were crowded, and many fair ladies, arrayed in their most bewitching toilets, looked down on the Senators. When the venerable gentlemen were not looking at the office seekers and the clock, the glances of the ladies were always repaid with interest. The floral display was a good one. The deak of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, was entirely covered with a mound of flowers, presented by a constituent named Doherty. Doherty was evidently thank-ful for something. Senator Hiscock's desk was covered, and Senator Blackburn was not forgotten. Suddenly the hum of conversation ceased and two pages approached Senator Mitchell's floral offering and carried it out. Senator Reagan sent for a lot of ponderousooking law books and began work at once. The gavel came down, and the office seekers had to go out. Senator Reagan looked over his glasses, Senator Bluckburn stopped in the middle of a good story and the session come menced. Just sixty of the Senators stood up when Chaplain Butler offered prayer.

Vice-President Morton brought the gavel down in a rather hesitating way, and as his irst speech said: "The Senator from New Hampshire.". Senator Blair presented the creedentials of his colleague. Mr. Chandler. The President asked if there was any objection. There was none, and the President pulled a type-written manuscript from his pocket and read it to Mr. Chandler. He assented to its provision, and he was then Senator Chandler. Senator Aldrich did the same service for Mr. Dixon. Mr. Dixon survived the test, and he was

Senator Dixon from Rhode Island. Senator Platt of Connecticut presented the official document which entitled Gideon C. Moody to a seat in the Senate from South Dakota. He intimated that more were to follow, and suggested that they all be sworn together. The suggestion was accepted. Senator Spooner presented the credentials of Richard Franklin Pettigrew, also of South Dakota, and Vice-President Morton laid before the Senate documents to which were attached the names of W. Squire and J. B. Allen as Senators from Washington. The four were provided with es-

Washington. The four were provided with escorts and marched to the presiding officer's deak. The two which attraced the most attention were the ones from Washington. Senator Squire is a massive, handsome man, and Sonator Allen is almost boyish in appearance, when they took the oath the ladies in the galleries displayed much interest. Indeed, there was applause, but it was promptly checked by the venerable Capt. Bassett.

Senator Cullom said that the Senators from North Dakota had been delayed, but would appear on Tuesday.

Then Senator Hoar of Massachusetts pulled from his pocket a resolution which covered four pages of a sheet of foolscap. It provided in some mysterious way for the assignment of the places of the new Senators. They were to draw bits of paper to ascertain just in what order they should draw more bits of paper. When they had done drawing they would know just how long their terms would last, for the final test provided that the drawer of paper No. 1 had to leave in 1891; No. 2 could stay until 1895, and No. 3 would have to go home in 1893. The Senators evidentity did not understand it, for it was sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for an interpretation.

On motion of Senator Allison, Secretary Me-Cook was told to inform the House that the Senate had a quorum and was ready to proceed to business.

Senator Edmunds moved that a committee of two be appointed to join with a similar committee from the House and inform the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make. This was agreed to, and Senators Edmunds and

communication he may see fit to make. This was agreed to, and Senators Edmunds and Harris were appointed.

SThen Senator Vest got the floor. He wanted his Committee on the Investigation of the iteel Trusts continued, and wanted all its powers to be continued with it. Senator Hoar was rather dubious about it, but finally gave way when the little Missourian explained that the motion was absolutely necessary to continue the committee. If the resolution did not pass the committee would die. It passed.

Senator Aldrich just then looked at the Vice-President, and the Vice-President fold him that he was entitled to the floor. Representing the Committee on Rules, he proposed the following, which was recived and ordered printed:

Resolved, That a select committee of him Senators be

ing, which was received and ordered printed:

Resciect. That a select committee of nine Sensiors be
appointed, to be called the Quadri-Centennial Committer, to whom shall be referred all matter connected
with the proposed relebration of the four hundredth an
niversary of the discovery of America.

A motion to adjourn was made and carried.
Just thirty minutes had elansed, and so closed
the first day of the flist ression of the Fiftyfirst Congress in the solemn and nonderous
Senate of the United States. ROBT, J. VANCE.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- Capitol Hill was black with visitors before 10 A. M. That was the hour set for the meeting of the Democratic caucus. The caucus was in session hardly three-quarters of an hour. It renominated the old officers, and passed a resolution expressing a determination to stand firmly by Democratic members from the South whose seats are to be contested in the face of large majorities. Meantime the corridors outside were jammed with persons seeking admission to the galleries. There were hundreds of ladies among them. The pressure upon members for seats in the reserved galleries was almost unprecedented. The doors were opened soon after the caucus adjourned. Steady streams of humanity poured into the galleries through the twelve entrances. The indies' gallery was packed with beauty arrayed in bright colors and garments cut in the latest style. Nearly every lady carried a fan of black feathers. Their sleeves were ridged at the shoulder and filled with tucks and slashes. The galleries reserved for the public were quickly taken. There were very few negroes among the spectators. The executive and the diplomatic galleries were also crowded. Sig-Julian Pauncefote and daughters, and the Japanese Minister and wife were in the diplos matic gallery. The jam was so great and the galleries so thronged that they looked like a great hoop swarming with bees.

At first there were very few persons upon the the floor below. The green carpets had a fresh appearance. The flag above the Speaker's desk, festooned below the beak of the big gift eagle, gave a bright tone to the colors. pictures of Washington and Lafavette lacked varnish, and the landscapes beyond them would have been all the better for the attention of some artist. Gradually members strayed upon the floor. Messrs. Mills of Texas. Breckinridge of Kentucky, McMillin of Tennessee, and other leaders remained in the Speaker's room in consultation. The gray head of Mr. Blount of Georgia, high-browed Bynum of Indiana, the jovial Chipman of Michigan, Springer of Illinois, with the inevitable red rose in the top of his cost; stalwart Judge Stewart of Texas, sturdy Roswell P. Flower of New York, the ponderous Judge Barnes of Georgia, and Gen. Hooker of Mississippl, with the sleeve of his cont planed to his breast, and one-armed Gen. Oates of Alabama, were among the Democratic leaders in early attendance. There was also many a gallant Republican on time. Brilliant Ben Butter-worth, the genial Julius Casar Burrows of Michigan, bluff and hearty Joe Cannon of Illi-nois, the grave and Corsican-featured McKin-ley, gallant Gen. Henderson of Iowa the statesmanlike Payson of Illinois, the clegan